# ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus are disclosed for reducing the complexity of reduced state sequence estimation (RSSE) techniques for a given number of states while also reducing the critical path problem. The intersymbol interference due to the less significant tail taps of the channel impulse response is processed with a lower complexity cancellation algorithm using tentative decisions, while the intersymbol interference due to the more significant initial taps is processed with a more complex cancellation algorithm, such as a reduced state sequence estimation technique or an M-algorithm technique. A receiver is disclosed that includes a circuit for processing intersymbol interference due to the less significant tail taps using tentative decisions and an RSSE circuit for processing the intersymbol interference due to the more significant taps.

1200-268.app